

KITCHENER
CONFERRING
IN BALKANS

British War Lord Has Arrived in Greece and Was Accompanied by a British Official from Egypt, Presumably Major-General Byng

DEFINITE ASSURANCES
SOUGHT FROM GREECE

It is said that the Entente Allies plan to establish an entirely new front in Balkans, and they wish to know Greece's attitude

Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the British secretary of state for war, is conferring with British officials in the near east regarding the eventualities should an attack by the Teutonic allies on Egypt develop, it is indicated by a dispatch from Saloniki received in Milan. Earl Kitchener was accompanied to Mudros on the Aegean sea by the resident-general of Egypt, the dispatch says, by which is probably meant Major General Julian P. G. Byng, commander of the British forces in Egypt.

Definite guarantees regarding their attitude are sought from Greece by the entente powers because they purpose sending large numbers of troops into the Balkans, establishing an entirely new front, according to an Athens dispatch forwarded from London early today. Quiet has prevailed along the Franco-German front, according to the daily statement from Paris, which reports no operations worth recording.

Only artillery exchanges and bomb fighting has occurred on the Dardanelles front, the Turkish official communication relates.

The Netherlands government has no present intention of mediating for peace among the warring nations and has so announced, according to a Hague dispatch to London.

On the Galician front the Russians, while admitting they have yielded some ground in the neighborhood of the Styk forts, do not concede being forced back across the river, as claimed in the German statement yesterday.

GREECE IS MORE
LENIENT TO ALLIES

Proposes to Allow Same Freedom of Passage to Serbians as to the French and British.

London, Nov. 16.—The Greek government is reported to have modified its position somewhat in favor of the entente allies. A correspondent at Athens of the Exchange Telegraph company says:

"It has been decided that in the event of a retreat of the allies to Greek soil, Serbian troops will be placed on the same footing as the British and French. Premier Skoufandris originally proposed to permit the French and British to reach the sea without interference from the Greeks, but to disarm the Serbians who cross the border.

"The change is due," the correspondent says, "to formidable objections raised by the French minister at Athens."

A SPEECH FOR PEACE.
Heard in House of Commons Last Evening from Liberal Member.

London, Nov. 16.—Charles P. Trevelyan, liberal member from York, in a speech last evening in the House of Commons urged the formulation of terms of peace for the purpose of trying to obtain by negotiations instead of by bloodshed the restoration of Belgium and the settlement of European boundaries on lines of nationality.

"Germany," said Mr. Trevelyan, "to preserve her existence can continue the war six years. Meanwhile what is going to happen to us and the rest of the world? A war of attrition means for us, as well as for Germany, utter and irretrievable ruin."

Andrew Bonar Law, minister for the colonies, condemned Mr. Trevelyan's speech as useless and mischievous. "There is not another member of the House," said Mr. Law, "who believes for a moment that Germany will force Belgium or restore Alsace to France until she is thoroughly beaten, and the British government is as determined now as it was on the first day of the war to force on us that it should continue until the objects sought by it are attained."

T. F. O'Connor, one of the Irish nationalist leaders, said that the view should not be permitted to go abroad that Mr. Trevelyan represented any considerable section either of Parliament or the country. "Until Germany was defeated," he added, "it was certain that she never would consent to terms of peace satisfactory to the allies."

John Dodge, laborite member, said that during the last six months he had visited France for the purpose of converting the evil effects of such "mischievous pacifist views," as Mr. Trevelyan had expressed.

"A long as Earl Kitchener—the man who brought us victory—remains at the war office, we will not see the war," declared Sir Arthur B. Mackinnon last

evening in the debate on the conduct of the war.

Earl Kitchener, Sir Arthur added, was responsible for the "blunders" at Antwerp and the Dardanelles and also for the withholding of information from the public, whom he treated "like devils."

BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE
MAIDENS IN DANCE

Presented Ancient Spectacle at Great Feast to Celebrate Coronation of Emperor Yoshihito.

Kioto, Nov. 16.—Five hundred Japanese maidens, peaches of the realm, wearing rich and brilliant kimono, danced last night an ancient dance of old Japan at a great feast held to celebrate the coronation of Emperor Yoshihito. The emperor himself was there and several thousand people were gathered about the banquet board as his personal guests. Prominent among the foreign guests, who included the members of the diplomatic corps, was George W. Guthrie, the American ambassador, and Mrs. Guthrie.

The pretty peaches and their dance formed but one of several features calculated to impress this historic feast upon the memories of the guests, especially the foreign guests. Their dance is known as the "Kumiko." Other dances were the "Kumiko" and "Fuzoku," ancient musical themes played in the court from the earliest ages on felicitous occasions.

Last night's feast, which was also in celebration of the grand harvest festival held two days ago, was given in the Burakuden hall, situated on the ground of the Nijo palace. The participants included high officers, civil and military, peers, members of the Diet, other dignitaries, as well as the members of the diplomatic corps and their wives in full evening dress, the officers of the army and navy appearing in uniform.

The guests were ushered to the hall through the five gates leading thereto. Burakuden hall, newly erected for the court banquets, occupies a special enclosure of the Nijo, or detached palace. The building was really a series of halls arranged to provide for the reception of guests and the imperial family as well as for their seating. The main hall was a spacious rectangular building, with a floor of tiles and with a veranda to the south approached by steps from the garden. Around the interior of the hall ran a beautiful railing of red lacquer. In the center, on an elevated platform, stood the throne of the emperor. To the east and west were seats for the empress, who was not present, and for the crown prince. On the thrones were chairs and red lacquered tables for the service of the feast.

FRENCH RETIRED
NEAR GRADISCE

But Along the Cerna River They Resisted Desperate Bulgarian Attack and Finally Forced Back the Invaders.

Saloniki, Greece, Monday, via London, Tuesday, Nov. 16.—After heavy fighting with reinforced Bulgarian troops in southern Serbia, the French were compelled to retire at two points in the vicinity of Gradisce, 12 miles north of the Greek border.

A Bulgarian attack along the Cerna river was repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers. The battle on the Cerna was waged along the left bank of the river. Two or three Bulgarian divisions were engaged and a desperate attempt was made to pierce the French center. The engagement was in progress with furious intensity for 36 hours, after which the Bulgarians were beaten back along the entire front.

The situation in Macedonia is developing rapidly. Large reinforcements have been brought in by the Bulgarians, who are making renewed efforts to force a Bulgarian pass. The Serbians are still holding out there.

ASQUITH HOPEFUL
DRAFT NOT NEEDED

British Premier Believes That Voluntary System of Recruiting Will Be Successful in the United Kingdom.

London, Nov. 16.—Premier Asquith is still hopeful that a voluntary system of recruiting in the United States would succeed. He stated in the House of Commons this afternoon it was his hope and belief that coercive measures would not have to be resorted to.

Discouraging War.

When the war began and the world was first struck dumb with horror and then fired with the impulse to relieve the growing distress of Belgium, there were not a few individuals in this country who, expressing deep sympathy for the sufferers and professing ecstasies of desire to help, cooled the fires of charity with the ingenious reflection that any contribution they might make to the funds of money and store of food and clothing would be an encouragement of war. These high minded people argued that the war should be left to wear itself out in the quickest time, and that charitable offerings did but feed the monster.

Charity suggests moderation of judgment upon those folks whose heads control so admirably their hearts; probably the continuance of Belgium's anguish and the addition of Poland's misery moved them to a commendable if tardy participation in the blessed work.

But recently there appeared in the news of the day an exhibition of distorted morality that shocks every quality of common humanity because it strikes so directly at the root of the matter. A certain manufacturer of automobiles, who has become notorious for excesses of oblique thinking and public sneering, exhibited an order from the Russian government for 100 cars to be used in Red Cross work. Hated war is the reason assigned for the act. What a triumph of virtue over sense.

There has been much silly gabble about the morality of men serving a living by working in manufacturing factories. That is, whether possible or not, at least how so close in coming to a conclusion of our great opportunity in recognizing and using the co-operative possibilities of the university and the city.

SHIP CREIC
REACHES PORT

Her Passengers Had Nervous Spell in the Mediterranean

WHEN THEY HEARD
OF ANCONA'S FATE

But the Captain Took All Precaution and Storm Helped

Naples, via Paris, Nov. 16.—The White Star liner Creic from New York and Boston has arrived safely. There was intense anxiety among the passengers after they learned at Gibraltar of the sinking of the Ancona. The captain took all possible precaution against attack and was aided by a heavy storm, which raged while crossing the Mediterranean, effectively shielding the vessel from submarines.

NO REVOLUTIONARY
NEWS FROM INDIA

Japanese Press to Have Heard Nothing to Confirm Reports Which Were Sent Out from America.

Tokio, Nov. 16.—So far as can be ascertained, no information has been received in official circles here to bear out the recent dispatches from America, reporting revolutionary troubles in India. Advice to the American embassy from Calcutta and to the Japanese officials from consuls in India give no indications of such disturbances.

AGED MAN SUICIDE.

Edwin Flint of Canaan, N. H., Shot Himself Through Heart.

CANAN, N. H., Nov. 16.—Edwin Flint, an aged resident of this town, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself through the heart at his home on Parker street. He had been in feeble health, having lost eyesight and hearing. Mr. Flint formerly owned a machine shop here and manufactured the first automobile ever used in New Hampshire. He was 81 years old. A wife survives.

TO GIVE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Second Harvard Unit Sails to-morrow for the War Front.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 16.—Thirty surgeons and 36 nurses, comprising the second Harvard unit, leave to-day for New York to sail to-morrow on the steamship Noordam for hospital service in the war zone.

Dr. David Cheever of the Harvard medical school is in charge of the party, which will be accompanied as far as New York by President Lowell of Harvard.

UNION OF "TOWN AND GOWN"

Urged by Pres. Murlin of Boston University for Mutual Benefit.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 16.—President Lemuel Herbert Murlin of Boston University, a speaker at to-day's session of the second annual meeting of the National Association of Urban Universities, declared the country was on the threshold of a new era of co-operation between the municipality and the university. The urban university, he said, has only recently awakened to the fact that the city is at once its unique opportunity and its peculiar responsibility; and that the urban university can serve the city in all its various forms of life just as the normal school serves the primary school life of the state; and just as the agricultural college serves the rural life of the state.

His subject was "Results of Co-operation by the Municipality and the University in Education," and he declared that while it was perhaps premature to speak of results, it was a fact that the universities have been rendering a vast amount of public service without its being distinctly recognized as such, and with the new era of co-operation "we have as yet but the faintest gleams of the possibilities opening before us."

"We are far from demonstrating," he said, "that a free people can become intelligent, social, disinterested, and patriotic enough to govern themselves. The present problem of this new civilization of ours is the problem of the city; if, therefore, the university of the 20th century is to have that place of leadership in our civilization held by those of the 18th and 19th century—which he had previously referred to as having been rural colleges largely—"they must, as he said, live among the people and seek to clear their vision, give them for new tasks and needs, and understand their lives. The municipal university was, therefore, natural and inevitable and marked an era in the development of American education second only to the founding of the public schools in the 18th century and the state university in the 19th century."

President Murlin referred to the great equipment which a city offers a university which is locked within its walls, such as libraries, museums, art galleries, libraries, parks, industries, commerce, food supplies, health, education, amusements, morals, religion, and so on. "Here," he said, "we go on the very things about which the students read in books and are instructed in lectures. The city itself is an educational institution, and for one to know its life, its philosophy, its science, its practical administration, is to seek him as an educated man. It is exceedingly strange that we have how so close in coming to a conclusion of our great opportunity in recognizing and using the co-operative possibilities of the university and the city.

STORE FRONT BLOWN OUT.

Passersby on Worcester, Mass., Had Narrow Escapes.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 16.—Occupants of the upper floors of the building at 233 Main street were almost panic-stricken last evening when a sudden explosion blew out the entire front of the millinery store on the first floor.

The explosion was of the hot-air variety, due to a fire in the store, which is owned by the Misses Jean and Anna Hammarstrom. The glass from the show window was blown half way across Main street, and several pedestrians in the vicinity narrowly escaped serious injury.

Damage of about \$5,000 was done by the fire and explosion. The cause of the trouble has not been determined. The building is the property of J. Louis Ellsworth.

The captain of a local fire company lives across the street from the store. He saw one of the proprietors of the place leave about 9 o'clock, drawing the curtain in the show window before she went. Ten minutes later the explosion sounded.

Patrolman Granger passed the place two minutes before the explosion, and thought that he smelled smoke. He returned just in time to escape the force of the explosion which blew glass all over the street in front of him as he approached the building.

ACCUSED OF FORGERY.

George L. Trott Arrested at Pittsfield, Mass.

Pittsfield, Mass., Nov. 16.—George L. Trott, of Portland, Me., was arrested here yesterday afternoon, charged with forgery of a note for \$1,000 by which, it is claimed he endeavored to buy an automobile of A. A. Mills.

Trott came to Pittsfield Saturday and bought a motion-picture theatre, paying down a small amount and giving a mortgage for the balance to Leo Zander.

In payment for an automobile yesterday, it is claimed, he tendered a note bearing Zander's signature, which Zander says is a forgery. Trott formerly lived in Chelsea, Mass., had been employed at a theatre in Portland, Me., and said he had been married nine years and that this is the first time Trott has been in like trouble.

National Bank to Report Up to Nov. 10.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—The comptroller of currency to-day issued a call to all national banks, requiring them to report to him their condition at the close of business Nov. 10.

TALK OF THE TOWN

A meeting of the commercial alumni of Goddard seminary will be held in the George B. Milne business room at the seminary Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 7 o'clock. Let all make an effort to be present.

Announcements were received to-day of the marriage of John B. Lambert of Burlington to Miss Georgiana Marie Blau of Winoski. The marriage took place in the church of St. Francis Xavier at Winoski this morning. Mr. Lambert was formerly employed in the Drown pharmacy in this city.

Managers of the Italian Pleasure club have issued invitations for the first of a series of dances that have been planned for the winter months. In the Knights of Columbus hall in the Seapoint block on North Main street, the first hop of the series will be held Friday evening. Carroll's orchestra has been engaged to play for the dancers, and a collation will be served at intermission.

Thomas Barnaby of Plattburgh, N. Y., has arrived in the city for his annual visit and expects to pass the winter at the home of Joseph Parker, 113 Hill street. Despite his fourscore years, Mr. Barnaby is enjoying excellent health this fall and to his friends seems as robust as ever. He thought nothing of undertaking the trip across the lake a few days ago. Except for an impaired hearing, he retains all of his faculties, and, best of all, he believes, his unimpaired eyesight enables him to satisfy a penchant for reading every newspaper that comes into the household.

A letter received in Barre to-day brings tidings of the death of Frank Comelli, formerly a well-known member of the Italian colony in this city, who passed away at his home in Uscita, Italy, Oct. 22, after a long illness that extended over a period of several weeks. John Comelli, a member of the granite manufacturing firm of Comelli & Co., is a brother of the deceased, and Mrs. A. Olganti of this city is a sister. Daughters surviving are Mrs. J. Pinardi and Mrs. A. Bianchi of Barre, and Joseph Comelli of this city is a son. Two sons were with their father when he died. Mr. Comelli was a resident of this city for upward of 22 years and during that time he was one of the best known granite cutters of his race in the Barre granite belt. He returned to his native land three years ago.

Motorists in Barre and towns about have come to believe that hunters in the quest of deer will do well to stay in the main highways, instead of penetrating the deep woods in search of the big game. There have been but a number of instances where auto parties have been privileged to discover deer in the highway, and one of the latest reports concerns an auto ride which George M. Marston and his family took last Sunday afternoon. A buck bounded into the road ahead of the car, centered along for a few yards, and then gracefully cleared a five-strand wire fence. He alighted in an open pasture, and for a distance of several hundred yards the auto could see the big fellow ambling in a leisurely fashion toward the woods.

John O'Leary of Eastern avenue, a member of the granite manufacturing firm of Marston & O'Leary, will have the city late this evening for his home in New Brunswick, in which vicinity he will make a stay of ten days. In response to invitations from friends in the country of his boyhood, Mr. O'Leary will pass a part of his annual vacation in the big woods, hunting for moose. With two brothers and others, he will start for the woods at a point near Monmouth, N. B., accompanied by two guides. Reports from the north woods indicate that the killing of moose has been facilitated by the unusually early arrival of snow. Big game abounds in the New Brunswick woods, and Mr. O'Leary intends to bring home a head and even though his quest of bull moose goes unsuccessful.

RESPONDENT
TELLS STORY

Rabidou Went on the Stand in His Own Defense To-day

SAW TWO MEN IN ROAD
JUST BEFORE CRASH

The Speed of Car Varied on Barre Road from 10 to 20 Miles

More testimony relating to the autopsy performed by Drs. Bisham Stone and Charles F. Whitney of Burlington April 25, 1915, the day following the automobile accident on the Barre-Montpelier road when Carl Ned French of Stowe was struck and killed by an automobile, as the result of which J. P. Rabidou is on trial for manslaughter in Washington county court, was given by Dr. W. B. Mayo this morning. The examination of the witness by the respondent's counsel occupied but a brief time this forenoon and cross-examination was commenced by the attorney-general before 10 o'clock.

This forenoon Dr. Mayo testified that he believed the injuries to Mr. French's chest would probably not have caused death if other injuries had not been inflicted.

Respondent Tells Story.

The respondent went on the stand this forenoon and told of the events leading up to and after the death of French. Witness said he left Northfield at 7 o'clock that evening and drove the car to Montpelier, going to the Montpelier house, where he had one small glass of whiskey. After that he met Harry Park and Miss Mary Plastridge and Miss Holton at Mr. Ellis' office. The two men left the girls temporarily and went to Daley's saloon, where they had a glass of liquor.

Returning to the Ellis office they took the two girls into the automobile and proceeded toward Barre, going by way of River and Berlin streets. Witness said the speed of the machine on those streets was from 10 to 12 miles an hour but increased somewhat after passing the Pioneer district, although at no time was the car going more than 20 miles an hour. Rabidou testified to meeting a team coming toward him, for which he slowed the automobile somewhat. The next second he saw two men in the road right in front of the car, and he did not have time to make an effort to stop the car, said he saw the arm of one of them extended in the air and then saw it sink. Witness said he felt the car slowing down but he does not remember whether he did the acts which caused it to slacken speed. The car stopped near the south end of the carbarn. He said he stepped out of the car on the left side and the two girls stepped out on the right side, at his suggestion. Said he did not see the girls after that.

Witness and Park started to walk back toward Montpelier and they found James French and made an effort to find the other man. Not finding the latter they went back to James French and helped him into the house, carrying him upstairs. Then they went out to search for Carl French and learned he had been dead until Dr. Harriman told him.

The witness recalled speaking with the chief of police and remembered starting the car on orders of Officer Sloan to take to the state's attorney's office in Montpelier. Asked as to the weight of the good headlights, he said, but the accident happened on a curve and the lights were thrown off the road just at that point by reason of the curve.

On cross-examination, the witness told much the same story as in direct testimony. Asked why he and Park left the girls in Montpelier, witness said he wanted one more drink. Asked if it had been his custom to take girls to ride in that fashion, witness said he had done it before.

Dr. Mayo was the principal witness produced by the defense yesterday afternoon, the physician following on the stand William A. Shaw of the U. S. weather bureau at Northfield, Joseph J. Bullock, a photographer of the same town, and the engineer, Nathaniel Johnson. Dr. Mayo, in qualifying as a skilled physician and surgeon, led on by Attorney Plunney, related story after story of skulls, broken backs and other dangerous injuries. Dr. Mayo commenced at the time he was graduated in 1877 and compared the conditions presented the county practitioner then and now and gradually worked up to the telling of his own experiences. At the first the prosecuting counsel objected to the line of questions asked but eventually allowed them to pass and after the judge had denied the witness had qualified satisfactorily, the witness and attorneys refused to concede that this was true. Attorney Plunney who received a slight rebuke from the judge for talking so much time in which to qualify his witness.

The witness said that he knew of the accident about midnight, several hours after it had happened and that he went to an office in Montpelier where Rabidou returned in an automobile to Northfield with the witness.

Dr. Mayo said he was present at the autopsy and that others there were Drs. Stone and Whitney of Burlington, who manipulated the head and body and explained the injuries to the others, and Dr. Hurley of Northfield, a brother-in-law of the respondent.

The witness was questioned as to whether or not he noticed the smell of kerosene about the clothes of French and in reply stated that in the big pocket of the trousers worn, as he was told, by the dead man, was a mass of broken glass. He believed it had once been a pint or a half pint bottle. He failed to recall observing any other bottle or remains of a bottle. Dr. Mayo

was present, according to his testimony, during the entire autopsy.

He described the work of the surgeons from the state laboratory in removing a portion of the skull and brain and said that an examination of the base of the skull revealed a fracture of the skull. He described the fracture in medical terms. The exterior of the skull, said the witness, was, before the autopsy, suggestive of the probability of a fracture, but from a casual observation it did not suggest a fracture. The parts were not displaced and the skull did not press upon the brain.

Questioned as to the injury to the abdomen, the witness said that it had very little, if anything, to do with the cause of death. The condition of the chest was quite extensively explained; ribs were broken on both sides of the upper part of the chest and there was a large quantity of blood between the ribs and skin, caused, according to the witness, by the breaking of blood vessels.

He was asked to express a theory as to how the injury to the chest was caused and the state objected. The defense asserted that the question was simply to find out the character and was allowed. Dr. Mayo said he believed the injuries to the chest were caused by the wheel, but was interrupted at that point in the sentence by objections which were sustained, and that portion of the answer was stricken out. Finally, Attorney Plunney inquired if the injuries were the result of a blow or a crushing process and the witness, as an expert, testified that he believed by a crushing process.

Continuing the description of the injuries to the auto victim, the witness said there was a dislocation of the back over an area about six inches in circumference.

Other Witnesses Heard.

To revert to the first witness for the defense, Engineer Johnson was cross-examined by the attorney-general as to the width of the highway in front of and near the Clark house, near where the accident occurred, and where the narrowest point was when measurements were taken. The testimony was to the effect that the width of the road varies slightly, according to measurements taken at regular stations.

Closely questioned as to whether or not Mr. Rabidou or someone had told him the exact place where the French brothers were struck on April 24, the witness asserted that until he came into court and listened to testimony he did not know where the accident happened.

Photographer Bullock, who testified to having had over 20 years' experience in the line of business he is now following, testified he visited the scene of the accident on Nov. 2 and took five photographs. All were shown to the witness, who told where the camera was placed for each picture and the pictures were admitted as evidence, being shown to the jury. The witness was shown a small photograph taken by Mr. Hills, a state witness, who has testified that he took several of the automobile in its damaged condition at the garage.

The witness was asked whether through his experience and skill as a photographer he could tell whether distortions existed in the picture. The witness replied he could not answer without going into detail and to this the state objected. He was asked if he could detect distortions if they existed and replied in the affirmative. Eventually after some sparring between attorneys, the original question was repeated and the witness expressed the opinion that distortions were in two exhibits shown him and said they were probably caused by the camera being close to the object taken.

On cross-examination the witness said that with him on Nov. 2, when he took the five photographs at the scene of the accident were Mr. Rabidou, Mr. White, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Preston. He was directed where to place his camera. Mr. Shaw, well known as the weather man for this vicinity, testified briefly on the stand, delving into records contained in an official-looking book during his stay. The temperature on the day of April 24 ranged from 49 to 59, the day was cloudy and was 10 degrees warmer than normally. A light rain fell in the morning and again early in the evening. At the request of Attorney Plunney he traced back for 12 days, giving the weather and was only halted by objections from the prosecution.

FUNERAL OF ALBURN CLEVELAND

Was Held Monday Afternoon, Rev. G. H. Holt Officiating.

Funeral services for Alburn Cleveland, whose sudden death occurred at his home, 1 River street, Saturday morning, were held at the house Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. George H. Holt, pastor of the First Baptist church, was the officiating clergyman and the bearers were as follows: John Hussey, William Peters, Charles Drew of Montpelier, John McPhie, Sistine Concha and Edward English. There were several fine floral tributes. Interment was made in Hope cemetery.

BUCK WEIGHED 300.

Big Animal Brought Down in South Ryegate.

South Ryegate, Nov. 16.—Two large bucks have been shot in this place, one by Ernest Longmire of Jeffersonville, which weighed 300 pounds, shot Monday morning, and another, shot Monday morning, which weighed 160, at the same place on Monday afternoon.

Robert Dumas of Summer street got a handsome doe this morning and didn't have to stir outside the city limits to turn the trick. Soon after daylight Mr. Dumas shouldered his gun and was walking along the wooded ridge to the east of the highway on upper North Main street when he spotted a doe. That secured his quarry, which was found to weigh 115 pounds of Caribou brought to the city this morning a 140-pound buck which he shot in Caribou yesterday.

BUCK DRIVEN INTO STREET.

Beetle People Saw One Animal That Had Eluded Hunters a Few Hours.

Beetle, Nov. 16.—Successful deer hunters on the first day of the season included the following beetle men: Walter E. Chamberlain, Charles E. Townsend, Robert E. Holbrook, Walter H. Preston, Frederick Sargent, Charles J. White, Fred Davis, John Noble and Howard Walker.

Most of the deer so far reported were yearlings about half of each sex, and most of them were shot in the north and west parts of this town. There were reports of very good hunting in Stockbridge, Rochester and other towns up the river.

E. P. Fisher, who drives an other wagon for J. S. Kimball & Co., was on North Main street yesterday forenoon when a good-sized buck deer appeared in the street ahead of him from the Shaw pasture, near Fred Whitney's, ran ahead of him some short distance and disappeared around a bend in the road toward W. A. Dumas's.

SHOW FAVOR
FOR PLANS

Barre Granite Men Instruct Secretary to Proceed with Them

WILL SEND PETITION
FOR INSURANCE CO.

A Co-operative Scheme for the Protection of Stonesheds

Preliminary arrangements for the formation of a co-operative insuring company were privileged to listen to an address on "The Best Means of Advertising Barre Granite," by Dr. Janion MacNichols of Boston. Mr. MacNichols outlined a very elaborate program for advertising the native stone among the retailers as well as the ultimate users of the product. Apparently the program was very favorably received by the manufacturers, as the informal discussion which followed the speaker's remarks tended to encourage Mr. MacNichols to interest other Barre granite men in the campaign. Should the program go through, it is estimated that nearly \$25,000 will be involved and most thorough advertising of Barre granite in the history of the district will be the result.

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DEER ARE WELL-FED.

Animals Being Brought Down Show Benefit of Mild Fall.

Deer hunters are not only getting a large number of deer in Vermont's 1915 open season but they are getting some very fat animals, judging by the reports which have been made thus far. The unusual warmth of the atmosphere kept the vegetation comparatively fresh this fall, thus affording excellent feeding.

Among the successful hunters in this vicinity was Will H. Nye of South Barre, who brought down a 150-pound buck in Moretown after deliberately passing up a chance to kill a doe earlier in the day. Mr. Nye says a mail carrier in Moretown reported early in the day that five deer had been shot along his route.

Lucius Provencher, who works for A. A. Holden in the town of Northfield, got a small doe in Ball's woods in that town. Bert Humphrey of this city went to his old stamping ground in Waterbury and got a 200-pound buck, and his brother, Harley Humphrey of Waterbury, got an animal weighing 150 pounds.

Robert R. Finnegan of upper Graniteville got a 200-pound buck on the Atkins farm in Middlesex. Stories about the killing drive, one having it that Finnegan, having failed to bring the animal down with six shots, threw a stone and did the job. Frank Finnegan got a 200-pound doe in about the same place. Fred Gauthier got a spike-bone buck in Orange, and a man named Marston got a doe, weighing 300 pounds, in the same town. It is reported that 12 deer were shot in the town of Roxbury yesterday, against five shot there during the whole of last season.

Warren Newton of Burlington got a 170-pound buck on Bliss hill in Waterbury, and Raymond Ducharme of South Barre got a buck, weighing 160, at the same place on Monday afternoon.

Doer Shot in Barre Limits.

Robert Dumas of Summer street got a handsome doe this morning and didn't have to stir outside the city limits to turn the trick. Soon after daylight Mr. Dumas shouldered his gun and was walking along the wooded ridge to the east of the highway on upper North Main street when he spotted a doe. That secured his quarry, which was found to weigh 115 pounds of Caribou brought to the city this morning a 140-pound buck which he shot in Caribou yesterday.

BUCK DRIVEN